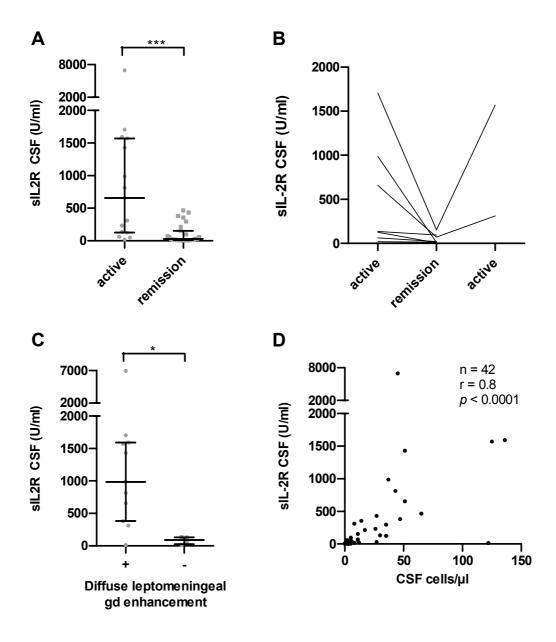
appendix e-3

Analysis of soluble interleukin-2 receptor as cerebrospinal fluid biomarker for neurosarcoidosis

Carolin Otto, Oliver Wengert, Nadine Unterwalder, Christian Meisel, Klemens Ruprecht

Association of CSF sIL-2R with clinical and radiological disease activity as well as the CSF cell count in patients with neurosarcoidosis



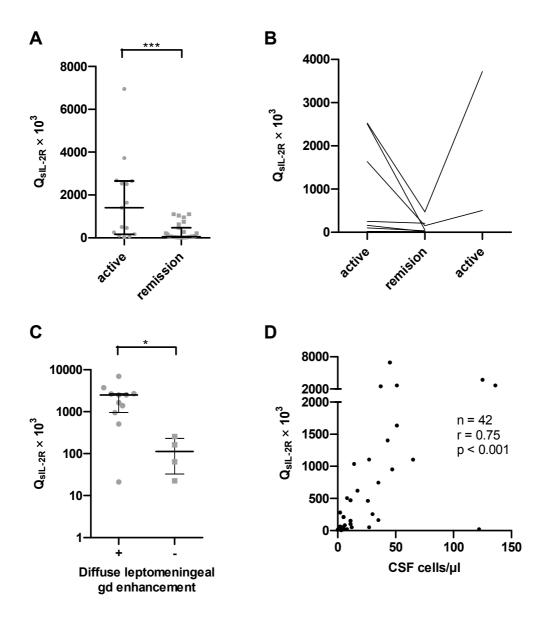
(A) CSF sIL-2R in samples from patients with neurosarcoidosis obtained during clinically active disease (n = 15) or during clinical remission (n = 27). (B) Intraindividual course of CSF sIL-2R in patients with neurosarcoidosis that underwent 2 (n = 5) or 3 (n = 2) sequential lumbar punctures during clinically active disease phases and clinical remission. (C) CSF sIL-2R in samples from patients with neurosarcoidois with (+; n = 11) or without (-; n = 4) diffuse leptomeningeal gadolinium enhancement on MRI. (D) Correlation of CSF sIL-2R and CSF cell counts in samples from patients with neurosarcoidosis (n = 42). Results of Spearman's rank analysis are shown.

p < 0.05

****p* < 0.0005

CSF = cerebrospinal fluid; gd = gadolinium; n = number of data pairs available for analysis; r = Spearman's rho; sIL-2R = soluble interleukin-2 receptor

Association of the sIL-2R CSF/serum quotient ($Q_{\text{sIL-2R}}$) with clinical and radiological disease activity as well as the CSF cell count in patients with neurosarcoidosis



(A) Q_{SIL-2R} in samples from patients with neurosarcoidosis obtained during clinically active disease (n = 15) or during clinical remission (n = 27). (B) Intraindividual course of Q_{SIL-2R} in patients with neurosarcoidosis that underwent 2 (n = 5) or 3 (n = 2) sequential lumbar punctures during clinically active disease phases and clinical remission. (C) Q_{SIL-2R} in samples from patients with neurosarcoidois with (+; n = 11) or

CSF = cerebrospinal fluid; gd = gadolinium; n = number of data pairs available for analysis; r = Spearman's rho; $Q_{SIL-2R} = SIL-2R CSF/serum quotient$

^{*}p < 0.05

^{***}p < 0.0005